



BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

Guide to the BIS archives

1930



2017

Guide to the BIS Archives

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Foreword

This guide to the BIS Archives is the key to the Bank for International Settlements' (BIS) collection of historical records that are over thirty years old and can be freely accessed by researchers.

The BIS was created in 1930 by the Hague Conference as an international financial organisation. Ever since, its key mandate has been to foster cooperation among central banks and other agencies in pursuit of monetary and financial stability. Initially mainly focused on Europe, the BIS, from the 1960s onward, became increasingly global in its activities and outreach. Today it brings together sixty member central banks, representing countries from around the world that together make up about 95% of world GDP. Apart from its headquarters in Basel, Switzerland, the BIS has two representative offices, one for Asia and the Pacific in Hong Kong SAR (since 1998), and one for the Americas in Mexico City (since 2002).

Throughout its history, the BIS has been involved in many historical events and developments in the monetary and financial sphere. These include the repercussions of the world financial crisis of 1931, the rebuilding of European multilateral payments in the 1950s, the transatlantic management of the Bretton Woods system in the 1960s, and the international efforts to deal with the fall-out of inflation and of the banking and debt crises in the 1970s through the 1990s. The BIS played an important role in the early history of European monetary unification (before the foundation of the European Monetary Institute in Frankfurt in 1994). It also hosts the experts from the global banking regulation and supervision community, who have been responsible for developing an International Capital Framework (known consecutively as Basel Accord, Basel II and Basel III), a global agreement aimed at strengthening capital adequacy rules for internationally active banks.

History can only be studied on the basis of properly organised and accessible source material. Although the BIS as an international organisation is not bound by any national freedom of information legislation, its Board of Directors decided in 1997 to voluntarily open for research the Bank's historical files that are over thirty years old. It is our hope that the publication of this guide to the BIS Archives will provide a useful tool to any researcher wanting to shed light on the history of international monetary and financial cooperation in general and of the BIS in particular.

Basel, September 2017

The Bank for International Settlements Organisation and history

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) was established in 1930, and its head office is in Basel, Switzerland. The BIS is an international organisation which fosters international monetary and financial cooperation and serves as a bank for central banks. The Bank fulfils this mandate by acting as: a forum for discussion and decision-making among central banks and within the international financial and supervisory community; a centre for economic and monetary research; a prime counterparty for central banks in their financial transactions; and an agent or trustee in connection with international financial operations.

Legal status and organisational structure of the BIS

The BIS was created by an international treaty signed by governments (The Hague, 20 January 1930), but it has been set up and is exclusively controlled by central banks. At the same time, as a bank, the BIS is a limited liability company incorporated under Swiss law, with an issued share capital. The administration of the BIS is vested in the Board of Directors, and the Board appoints – on the proposal of its Chairman – a General Manager who is responsible for the operations of the Bank and is the chief of its operational staff. In addition, the Bank previously had a President, who for most of the BIS's history was also the Chairman of the Board, except for the years 1937-48. The position of BIS President was abolished in 2005. In addition to the Board of Directors, the Bank's main decision-making body is the Annual General Meeting of member central banks.

The Bank's initial capital was issued to its member central banks, which had the option to offer those shares for subscription to the public (although attendance and voting rights at the BIS General Meeting remained restricted to the member central banks). As a result, in the early 1930s privately held BIS shares made up nearly a third of the total issued capital. This proportion diminished thereafter and fell below 16% after 1975, when the Bank made a voluntary share repurchase offer to private shareholders. In 2001, it was decided to limit the right to hold shares in the BIS exclusively to central banks, and a mandatory repurchase of all privately held shares was undertaken. In 2016, sixty institutions had rights of voting and representation at the BIS General Meetings.¹

The organisational structure of the BIS has undergone considerable change since its creation in 1930, but the three main departments have always been: the Banking Department; the Monetary and Economic Department (MED); and the General Secretariat. The Banking

¹ Bank of Algeria, Central Bank of Argentina, Reserve Bank of Australia, Central Bank of the Republic of Austria, National Bank of Belgium, Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Central Bank of Brazil, Bulgarian National Bank, Bank of Canada, Central Bank of Chile, People's Bank of China, Bank of the Republic (Colombia), Croatian National Bank, Czech National Bank, Danmarks Nationalbank (Denmark), Bank of Estonia, European Central Bank, Bank of Finland, Bank of France, Deutsche Bundesbank (Germany), Bank of Greece, Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Magyar Nemzeti Bank (Hungary), Central Bank of Iceland, Reserve Bank of India, Bank Indonesia, Central Bank of Ireland, Bank of Israel, Bank of Italy, Bank of Japan, Bank of Korea, Bank of Latvia, Bank of Lithuania, Central Bank of Luxembourg, National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia, Central Bank of Malaysia, Bank of Mexico, Netherlands Bank, Reserve Bank of New Zealand, Central Bank of Norway, Central Reserve Bank of Peru, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Philippines), National Bank of Poland, Bank of Portugal, National Bank of Romania, Central Bank of the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, National Bank of Serbia, Monetary Authority of Singapore, National Bank of Slovakia, Bank of Slovenia, South African Reserve Bank, Bank of Spain, Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden), Swiss National Bank, Bank of Thailand, Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates, Bank of England, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (United States).

Department's function is to carry out banking transactions on behalf of central bank customers, including the investment of central bank foreign exchange reserves on the market. The MED performs economic and monetary research, best known through the Bank's *Annual Report*, *Quarterly Reviews* and *Working Papers*. It compiles and disseminates international financial and banking statistics, and provides secretarial support for central bank experts' meetings hosted at the BIS. The General Secretariat is responsible for the Bank's internal support services and administration.

Several committees and organisations focusing on monetary and financial stability and on the international financial system have secretariats at the BIS and interact closely with the Bank. Those which were originally set up by the Group of Ten (G10) central bank governors are the Markets Committee (originally: Gold and Foreign Exchange Experts Committee; 1964), the Committee on the Global Financial System (originally: Euro-currency Standing Committee; 1971), the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (1974) and the Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures (originally: Committee on Payment and Settlement Systems; 1990). Three other secretariats operate out of the BIS: the International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS; since 1996), the Financial Stability Board (originally Financial Stability Forum; since 1999) and the International Association of Deposit Insurers (IADI; since 2002). In 1999, the BIS and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision jointly created the Financial Stability Institute in order to promote financial stability worldwide, primarily by strengthening financial sector supervision. Since 2006, the BIS also hosts the secretariat of the Irving Fisher Committee on Central Bank Statistics.

In July 1998 the BIS opened its first ever representative office in the Hong Kong SAR, to better serve the central banking and supervisory community in Asia and the Pacific. In November 2002 the BIS Representative Office for the Americas was opened in Mexico City.

A brief history of the BIS, 1930-2017

Before 1914 central banks of the western industrialised world had occasionally cooperated under the classical gold standard. The financial disruption and the strenuous efforts to restore the gold standard after the First World War further underlined the need for close cooperation. It was not until the Young Plan was elaborated in 1928-9 that the idea took concrete shape. The Young Plan, adopted in January 1930 at The Hague Conference, primarily dealt with the reparation payments imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles (1919). In order to give the reparations issue a more commercial, and thus politically less sensitive, character, the Hague Agreement entailed the creation of the Bank for International Settlements to take over the functions previously performed by the Agent General for Reparations in Berlin and to act as a trustee for the Dawes and Young Loans, the proceeds of which were partly reinvested in the German economy. In addition, the BIS would promote central bank cooperation in general.

The practical role and organisational features of the BIS were discussed by an Organisation Committee (COBRI), meeting in Baden-Baden, Germany, in October-November 1929. The Bank's location in Basel, Switzerland, was the outcome of a compromise between the founding central banks. The BIS opened its doors for business in Basel on 17 May 1930. By June 1931, 24 European central banks had subscribed to the BIS's capital. However, the high hopes were soon dashed by the 1931-33 financial crises, in which the BIS failed to play the role of lender of last resort, notwithstanding noteworthy attempts at organising support credits for both the Austrian and German central banks in 1931. Moreover, the financial crisis brought the reparations issue to an abrupt end (1932 Lausanne Conference), thus eliminating one of the Bank's original *raison d'être*. After the devaluation of the pound sterling in September 1931 and of the US dollar in March 1933, the BIS participated in a number of – unsuccessful – attempts to end exchange rate instability by restoring the gold standard, culminating in the League of Nations' World Monetary and Economic Conference of June-July 1933 in London. After 1933, and definitely after the collapse of the Gold Bloc in 1935-36, the BIS had little

choice but to limit itself to undertaking banking transactions for the account of central banks and providing a forum for central bank governors to help them maintain contact in a world increasingly dominated by the pursuit of autarky and by international confrontation rather than cooperation.

At the outbreak of the Second World War in September 1939, the BIS decided to suspend all Board meetings for the duration of hostilities and to limit its banking operations to those that would not compromise its neutrality. Business activity dwindled to an all-time low and by 1945 the Bank, for the first and only time in its history, was operating at a loss. The precariousness of wartime financial neutrality was underlined when after the war it transpired that the gold used by the German Reichsbank during the war to honour its prewar obligations towards the BIS partly originated from the looted gold reserves of the Belgian and Dutch central banks. This gold was subsequently returned by the BIS to its rightful owners (Agreement with the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold, Washington, 1948).

In July 1944, the United Nations Bretton Woods Conference adopted a resolution calling for the liquidation of the BIS, on the grounds of its supposed domination by the Axis Powers during the war and because its traditional field of activity would henceforth be largely covered by the newly created International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD, or World Bank). However, in 1946 European central bank governors started to meet regularly in Basel once again. Soon it became clear that the BIS had an important role to play in making the Bretton Woods system work in the European context, and in 1948 the liquidation resolution was officially revoked.

In the 1950s, the BIS acted as agent for the European Payments Union (EPU). Inaugurated in 1950 within the framework of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC, later OECD), the EPU was designed to assist the European countries in restoring exchange rate convertibility, as intended by the Bretton Woods agreement. The EPU system operated by offsetting trade balances between countries through multilateral compensation, initially largely in credit but increasingly in gold or gold-convertible dollars. By 1958, the participating European currencies had achieved full current account convertibility, thus removing the need for multilateral compensation and bringing the EPU to a successful end.

The Bretton Woods system of free currency convertibility at fixed exchange rates coincided with an era of monetary stability, expanding international trade, and unprecedented output and productivity growth at near-full employment levels ("golden sixties"). Soon, however, strains became apparent. In fact, throughout the 1960s, the growing inherent instability in the Bretton Woods system called for close monetary cooperation to try to counter recurring problems such as the weakness of the pound sterling and, most importantly, the increasing pressure on the gold parity of the US dollar (fixed at \$35 per ounce since 1934). Pressure on the dollar's gold parity resulted from an insufficient supply of gold and from the weakening of the US balance of payments. In the context of the BIS, an array of instruments was put into place to relieve these strains. These included the so-called Gold Pool, whereby central banks intervened directly on the London gold market, and a network of mutual support facilities (swaps) between the major central banks. Special support credits were arranged through the BIS as the need arose: for the pound sterling in 1961 ("Basel Agreement") and in subsequent years, for the French franc in 1968, and two so-called Sterling Group Arrangements in 1966 and 1968 to help resolve the sterling balances problem. These joint initiatives ultimately proved insufficient to prevent the breakdown of the Bretton Woods system in August 1971, when President Nixon closed the US "gold window". They did, however, contribute to the establishment of the Group of Ten (G10) of central bank governors as an important forum for discussing and coordinating international monetary policy.² Likewise, the increase of central bank cooperation in the 1960s

² Members of the G10 were: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland (initially only an associated member), the United Kingdom and the United States.

led to the return of the US central bank (Federal Reserve) to the regular meetings at the BIS for the first time since the early 1930s.

With the collapse of the Bretton Woods system, central banks found themselves confronted with the very different reality of managed floating. Political factors compounded by the 1973 oil crisis prevented a market-induced return to stability and prompted continued central bank intervention. In the context of the BIS, financial stability issues gained increasing prominence. The G10 central banks set up a Euro-currency Market Standing Committee to monitor the rapidly expanding euro-currency market (1971). The globalisation of financial markets and the highly publicised failure of a number of international banks in the wake of the 1973 crisis led to the establishment of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision to discuss the prudential aspects of international banking (1974). These efforts led to the 1975 Basel Concordat on the sharing of supervisory responsibilities of banks' foreign activities between host and home-country authorities as well as the 1988 Basel Capital Accord, recommending a risk-weighted capital ratio for internationally active banks. Negotiations to review and update the Basel Capital Accord started in 1997, and led to the endorsement by the G10 central bank governors and heads of supervision of a new capital measurement and capital standards framework (Basel II) in 2004. Throughout this period, the BIS continued to provide emergency assistance where needed, increasingly on a global scale as witnessed by the credit facilities provided to the central bank of Mexico in 1982 and 1995 and to Brazil in 1998. Following the global financial crisis that started in 2007-2008, a revised international regulatory framework for banks was developed over the years 2010-2014 (Basel III). It entails a comprehensive set of reform measures, developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, to strengthen regulation, supervision and risk management in the banking sector.

Parallel to these developments, the BIS was closely involved in the process of European monetary integration. From 1964, the Committee of Governors of the central banks of the member states of the EEC regularly met in Basel. From 1972, the BIS administered the so-called "snake", a common EEC mechanism designed to narrow the margins of exchange rate fluctuations between EEC currencies. In 1979, the European Monetary System (EMS) was established and the European currency unit (ECU) launched. The BIS provided the secretariat for the EMS and acted as its agent. In the late 1980s, the EEC central bank governors, meeting in Basel, were instrumental in formulating the framework for the monetary union embodied in the 1991 Maastricht Treaty ("Delors Committee"). As a result of this treaty the European Monetary Institute (EMI), the precursor of the European Central Bank (ECB), was created on 1 January 1994. The EMI's move from Basel to Frankfurt in November 1994 brought the BIS's direct involvement in European monetary unification to an end.

The increase in globalisation, deregulation and sophistication of financial markets have focused the attention of the BIS firmly on issues related to the soundness of the international financial architecture and the threats posed by systemic risks. These issues, as discussed and studied in the various central bank expert meetings and groups set up in the context of the BIS, are of interest to the central bank community worldwide. The global commitment of the BIS has been illustrated by the extension of BIS central bank shareholder membership since 1996 away from its traditionally European-dominated base to include systemically important emerging markets (see footnote 1), and by the opening of BIS representative offices in Hong Kong SAR (1998) and Mexico (2002).

The 2007-2008 global financial crisis had a major influence on the BIS's research and on the work of the Basel-based committees and secretariats. It has led to a renewed and heightened emphasis on financial stability issues, particularly the need for a macroprudential approach to financial stability. The work of the Basel-based committees – the BCBS, CGFS, CPMI and Markets Committee – has been shaped by the need to address the challenges posed by the global financial crisis and has expanded accordingly. Another focus, resulting directly from the crisis, has been on providing timely and more relevant financial statistics. The BIS banking statistics have long provided a unique means of assessing key vulnerabilities. As part of continuous enhancement efforts, a central data hub was established at the BIS in 2013, with the aim of providing national supervisory authorities with improved data on the credit exposures of global systemically important banks. The 2007-2008 crisis has also affected the

governance structure of the international financial system: the G10 countries comprising the United States, Canada, Japan and a number of European countries, which had been the main organisational grouping in international financial diplomacy (including at the BIS) since the early 1960s, was superseded by the G20 group of major advanced and emerging economies. At the same time, the work carried out not only by the BIS but also by the IMF, the OECD and other organisations has become more integrated, not least thanks to the efforts of the Financial Stability Board, which has its secretariat at the BIS.

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<http://www.bis.org/about/history.htm>

The Bank for International Settlements Historical Archives

Introduction to the BIS Archives

The Archives of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) enjoy special protection under the Bank's Headquarters Agreement (art 3,2). The BIS Archives are not public archives and the BIS does not have a legal obligation to grant access to its records. However, in the interest of openness and academic research, the BIS decided to voluntarily open its historical archives to the public in March 1998. Under the BIS open archives rule, records relating to the Bank's business and operational activities which are over 30 years old are available for consultation, with the exception of a limited number of records that remain private or confidential even after 30 years have elapsed. It is within the BIS's discretion to determine which records will not be released for public consultation. Any such decision will normally be based on the protection of personal privacy and of legitimate third party interests. All files open for consultation are listed in this guide to the BIS Archives.

BIS archival holdings

The records currently available for consultation are mainly paper-based. The BIS Archives also contain a small photographic collection.

The records of the BIS are organized in seven record groups, partly reflecting the BIS organizational structure:

1. Organization and Management of the BIS
2. Banking Department
3. Monetary and Economic Department
4. Accounting and Loans
5. Establishment - Building, Security, HR policies, IT Systems, etc. (This record group is not open to the public)
6. Finance and Economics
7. History and photo archives

Groups 1 to 6 were created by the BIS central registry, which was gradually decentralised between 1998 and 2000. Group 7 was created by the BIS Archives for materials which did not pass through the BIS central registry. Groups 1-7 consist largely of various types of correspondence, internal communication and reports.

In addition the BIS has a publications collection (group 9) containing past publications, including discontinued series, from the foundation of the BIS in 1930 until the present day.

Conditions for using the BIS Archives

The BIS Archives are located in the BIS tower at Centralbahnplatz 2, 4051 Basel, Switzerland and are open to researchers by appointment only. Opening times are normally Monday to Friday 09:00 to 12:30 and 14:00 to 17:30. The Archives are closed on bank holidays, BIS Board meeting days and the day of the BIS Annual General Meeting.

A maximum of two researchers are permitted access at any given time, and then only when they are working on the same project. Researchers are permitted to use their own laptop or mobile device and a digital camera for photocopying (no flash). The BIS Archives do not provide a photocopying service.

How to apply for access to the BIS Archives

Applications for access to the BIS Archives should be made in writing by email as follows:

archive@bis.org

Or via post:

BIS Archives
Bank for International Settlements
Centralbahnplatz 2
CH-4002 Basel
See also: www.bis.org

Applications should include a preliminary selection of the materials to be consulted using this guide and a preferred date range for the visit.

Researchers must provide the names, addresses and contact information of two referees when they apply for access. In the case of students one referee should be their dissertation or research supervisor. Researchers will normally be sent a letter of invitation, which they must bring with them at the time of their visit, as well as either their valid passport or national identity card bearing a photograph.

Citation of BIS archival material

When referring to BIS archival material, please do this in a uniform manner. We suggest the following format:

Bank for International Settlements Archives, Basel, [file number] + [file title], [if given: archives box code and/or number and title of folder], [date].

Or, in short: *BISA, [file number + date].*

Record Group Descriptions

Abbreviations used in record group descriptions

b = archives box

f = folder/file

l = ledger

The number of boxes, files and ledgers included in descriptions are intended as a guide only. For more information please contact the BIS Archives.

Record Group 1 - Organisation and management of the BIS

Record Group 1 consists of files on the organisation and management of the BIS. This record group was created by the BIS Registry, so it largely consists of incoming and outgoing correspondence. It also contains some reports, internal notes and meeting minutes.

Record Group 1 also includes the files of the central bank expert committees, originally set up by the Group of Ten (G10), and which have their secretariats at the BIS. The files of these committee secretariats are included under "1.3a(3) Meetings of Experts" since some of the meetings were initially of an ad hoc nature resulting from BIS Board initiatives and were thus classified under "1.3 Board of Directors of the BIS". However, these records are held in custody by the BIS Archives, and not owned by it, therefore specific restrictions may apply.

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
1.1	Foundation of the BIS including legal texts, decrees etc	1930-	4f
1.1(1)	Removal of BIS offices to Château-d'Oex - May 1940	1940	1f
1.1(2)	Investigations into the BIS	1942-43	1f
1.1(3)	Planned establishment of temporary office in Portugal	1951-53	1f
1.1(4)	Emergency security arrangement with Federal Reserve Bank re BIS assets	1953	1f
1.1(5)	25th Anniversary of the BIS	1955-60	1f
1.1(6)	Young Plan and organisation of the BIS - Comments of the German Press 1929-1930	1929-30	1f
1.1(7)	50th anniversary of the BIS 1980	1978-83	4b & 3f
1.1(13)	Foundation of the BIS, minutes of meetings	1929-30	1f (digitised)
1.1a	Protection of BIS style	1963	1f
1.2	Transfer of powers of Reparation Commission to the BIS including transfer of accounting and economic documents to BIS	1930	1f
1.3	Board of Directors of the BIS - General correspondence	1930-	1f
1.3(1)	Nominations to/resignations from BIS Board	1930-	15f
1.3(2)	Lists of members of BIS Board	1931-	1f
1.3(3)	Management of the BIS - Nominations, resignations	1930-	2f
1.3(4)	Report on BIS operations	1939-46	7f
1.3(5)	Banking policy of the BIS during Second World War including Report of the Management to the Board of Directors	1939-47	1f
1.3a	Meetings of the Board of Directors of the BIS including Meetings with Eastern European central banks	1930-	5f
1.3a(1)	Meetings on Misuse of Lower-Value Coins	1969-70	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
1.3a(3)	Meetings of Experts Including: G10 Gold and Foreign Exchange Committee (from 2002 Markets Committee); G10 Standing Committee on the Eurocurrency Market (from 1999 Committee on the Global Financial System); G10 Committee on Banking Regulations and Supervisory Practices (later Basel Committee on Banking Supervision).	1959- 1964- 1971- 1974-	6b & 83f (digitised)
1.3a(4)	Meetings of Computer Experts - Meetings of Group on Payment Systems	1968-	85f
1.3a(5)	UN Questionnaire on International Payments - Electronic Transfer of Funds (UNCITRAL)	1969-	2f
1.3b	Board of Directors of the BIS - Proxies	1930-	1f
1.3c	Nomination of Chairman of BIS Board under Art. 39 of Statutes (as amended on 3 rd May 1937)	1937-	1f
1.3d	Attendance lists Board Meetings	1964-	3f
1.4	Statutes of the BIS Including amendments and revisions of 1937, 1950, 1961, 1968-1969, 1974 and 1975.	1929-	5b & 1f
1.5	BIS shares	1930-	84f
1.6	Relations with the Press	1930-	1f
1.6(2)	Articles written by Members of BIS Management	1937-64	1f
1.6(3)	Information to directory publishers on German Loans 1924 and 1930 and Austrian Loan 1930	1950-	1f
1.6a	Press statements issued by the BIS	1930-	36f
1.6b	Press statements issued by the League Loan Committee, London	1935-41	1f
1.6d	Correspondence with the editor of "The Dawes Way"	1930-36	1f
1.6f	Correspondence concerning an article on the BIS written by Mr. Weinwurm	1947-58	1f
1.7	Trade Register (Handelsregister)	1930-	1f
1.10	Printing of bonds and shares	1929-	1f
1.11	Correspondence and Files	1937-	2f
1.11a	Registry	1930-	1f
1.13	Privileges granted by Swiss Government to BIS	1930-	2f
1.13(2)	Annual payments to Staatskasse Basel-Stadt under Agreement of 14th October 1932	1932-	1f
1.13(3)	Federal taxes - Wehrsteuer, Wehropfer, Umsatz-steuer, Verrechnungssteuer, Stempelsteuer	1931-	2f
1.13(4)	German and Japanese assets in Switzerland - Blocking measures, 1945	1945-46	1f
1.13(5)	Mission Permanente de la Suisse près les Organisations Internationales	1948-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
1.13b	Privileges granted by Swiss government to BIS at the outbreak of war, September 1939	1939-47	1f
1.14	Authorised signatures of the BIS	1946-	1f
1.14(1)	Authorised signatures - Specimen lists	1930-	1f
1.16	Press service See also Collection of Central Bankers' Speeches under 7.17	1930-	1f
1.17	Distribution of profits of the BIS	1930-	5f
1.18	Reports on the activity of the BIS		
1.18c	BIS Officials travelling abroad: correspondence, reports, etc.	1948-	11f
1.19	Banking policy of the BIS - General Extracts of minutes of BIS Board Banking Policy - Notes Including notes on BIS position (various currencies) & Rates & Limits & Evolution Portfolio "own funds"	1930-	4f
1.19a	Banking policy - Granting by BIS of single rate of interest on deposits in various currencies	1931	1f
1.19b	Banking policy – gold operations	1930-	1f
1.19c	Banking policy - during second world war 1939-1945 (Art. X of Hague Agreement)	1938-47	1f
1.19d	Central Banks of Baltic States with BIS (Gold deposits)	1940-	1f
1.19e	Liberation of BIS assets in the USA - May 1948	1947-56	1f
1.19f	Stamp duty levied in Switzerland on Swiss Franc bills issued abroad - Legal consultation	1948-52	1f
1.19g	Tax and withholding on sale and purchase of US Treasury bills	1950-66	1f
1.19h	Japanese participation in BIS	1948-	1f
1.19i	Attachments against funds deposited with BIS	1953-68	1f
1.19j	The Bank as a holder of Special Drawing Rights	1969-	1f
1.19k	Recycling of Oil Money - Oil Facility	1974-	1f
1.19l	Banking policy - American participation in BIS	1969-	1f
1.19m	"Points à signaler au Président"	1960-74	4f
1.19n	Unit of account of the BIS (new conversion rate of gold franc)	1978-	1f
1.20	General Meetings of the BIS General correspondence, Annual General Meetings, Extraordinary General Meetings	1931-	55f
1.20a	Sub-Committee on questions of currency, May 1931	1931-35	1f
1.20b	Sub-Committee on questions of credit, May 1931	1931	1f
1.20c	Texts of addresses on credit and monetary questions delivered at time of BIS second Annual General Meeting, 11th May 1932	1932	1f
1.20d	Correspondence re addresses to be delivered at Annual General Meetings of the BIS	1932-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
1.20f	Appointment of nominee of Bank of Japan	1931-37	1f
1.20g	Extraordinary General Meeting - May 1937	1937	1f
1.20h	Extraordinary General Meeting - 12th June 1950	1950	1f
1.20i	Extraordinary General Meeting - 9th June 1952	1952	1f
1.20j	Extraordinary General Meeting - 9th October 1961	1961	1f
1.20k	Extraordinary General Meeting - 9th June 1969	1969	1f
1.20l	Extraordinary General Meeting - 10th June 1974	1974	1f
1.20m	Extraordinary General Meeting - 8th July 1975	1975	1f
1.20n	Extraordinary General Meeting – 11 June 1979	1979	1f
1.21	Annual Reports of the BIS (available on BIS website)		
1.22	Information on activity of the BIS and lectures delivered by BIS Officials	1932-	2f
1.24	Payment of dividend on BIS shares	1930-	4f
1.26	Relations with international and foreign organisations		
1.26a	Relations with Comité International des Échanges, Paris	1935-54	1f
1.26b	Relations with Institut International de Finances Publiques, Brussels	1949-58	1f
1.26c	Relations with International Monetary Fund, Washington	1946-	2f
1.26d	Relations with International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington	1946	2f
1.26d(1)	Annual Meetings of IMF, IBRD and IFC	1948-	1f
1.26e	Annual Meetings of Export-Import Bank, Washington	1940-	1f
1.26f	European Union (EU) European Commission / Commission européenne, European Parliament, Eurostat, Brussels, Strasbourg, Luxembourg	1955-	1f
1.26g	Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe / Conseil de l'Europe, Strasbourg	1956-	3f
1.26h	European Municipal Credit Community	1954-59	2f
1.26i	Banque Européenne d'Investissement, Brussels Luxembourg	1958-	1f
1.26k	Merger of European Communities	1965-68	1f
1.26l	Annual Meetings of Centro de Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos (CEMLA), Mexico City	1959-	1f
1.26m	Meetings of Bellagio Group Conference, G-30	1974-	1f
1.26n	Asian Development Bank, Manila	1984-	1f
1.26o	African Development Bank, Abidjan	1984-	1f
1.26q	Inter-American Development Bank, Paris, Washington International Bank for Economic Cooperation, Moscow International Investment Bank, Moscow	1984-	1f
1.26r	Asociación Latinoamericana de Instituciones Financieras de Desarrollo, Lima (ALIDE) The South East Asian Central Banks, Kuala Lumpur (SEACEN)	1984-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
	Société Universitaire Européenne de Recherches Financières, Tilburg (SUERF)		
1.28	Relations with diplomatic missions	1959-	1f
1.29	BIS immunities according to Art. X of the Hague Agreement	1982-	1f

Record Group 2 - Banking Department

Record Group 2 consists of the files documenting the BIS's banking relations with its central bank and international organisation clients. As a matter of standing archiving practice, records relating to routine transactions are destroyed after ten years, thus if a bank's file consisted only of records of this type, no historical file will exist. The exception to this are BIS transactions with the German Reichsbank and with the central banks of the Baltic States during the Second World War, where these records have also been preserved. The BIS also maintains banking relations with commercial banks. The large majority of the commercial bank files are of a purely routine nature (documenting day-to-day banking transactions), and therefore not open for consultation.

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
2.1	Federal Reserve Bank of New York	1930-	8f
2.2	Bank of England, London	1930-	3f
2.3	Bank of France, Paris	1930-	3f
2.4	Deutsche Reichsbank, Berlin	1930-66	107f
2.5	Bank of Italy, Rome	1930-49	3f
2.6	National Bank of Belgium, Brussels	1930-	3f
2.7	Bank of Japan, Tokyo	1930-	3f
2.10	Narodna Banca Jugoslavije, Belgrade (National Bank of Yugoslavia), Belgrade	1930-	3f
2.11	Sveriges Riksbank, Stockholm	1930-	2f
2.12	Bank of Latvia, Riga	1930-	1f
2.14	Swiss National Bank, Zurich and Berne	1930-	7f
2.20	Bank of Estonia, Tallinn	1930-	1f
2.21	Netherlands Bank, Amsterdam	1930-55	5f
2.22	State Bank of Czechoslovakia (Statni Banka Ceskoslovenska), Prague	1930-	2f
2.23	Central Bank of the Republic of Austria, Vienna	1930-	2f
2.26	National Bank of Poland, Warsaw	1930-	2f
2.27	Bank von Danzig, Danzig	1930-	1f
2.28	Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tehran	1930-	1f
2.29	Bank of Finland, Helsinki	1930-	1f
2.32	Magyar Nemzeti Bank (Hungary), Budapest	1930-	1f
2.34	Bulgarian National Bank, Sofia	1930-	1f
2.37	Danmarks Nationalbank (Denmark), Copenhagen	1930-	1f
2.40	National Bank of Romania, Bucarest	1930-	2f
2.41	Bank of Greece, Athens	1930-	2f
2.44	Bank of Portugal, Lisbon	1930-	2f
2.57	Deutsche Bank, Istanbul (from Febr. 1946 transferred to Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey)	1930-	1f
2.77	Bank of Lithuania, Vilnius	1929-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
2.79	Central Bank of Chile, Santiago	1930-	1f
2.81	Bank of Spain, Madrid	1930-	1f
2.82	Bank Indonesia, Jakarta	1930-	1f
2.83	South African Reserve Bank, Pretoria	1930-	1f
2.87	Bank of Albania, Tirana	1930-	1f
2.89	National Bank of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	1932-	1f
2.90	Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, Ankara	1932-	1f
2.95	Central Bank of Nicaragua, Managua	1935-	1f
2.96	Bank of Canada, Ottawa	1935-	2f
2.99	Caisse Commune des Porteurs des Dettes Publiques Autrichienne et Hongroise émises avant la guerre, Paris	1935-75	1f
2.100	Commission Centrale pour la Navigation du Rhin, Strasbourg	1935-	1f
2.101	Central Bank of Argentina, Buenos Aires	1935-	3f
2.102	Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador, San Salvador	1966-	1f
2.103	Central Bank of Venezuela, Caracas	1936-	1f
2.106	Commission Européenne du Danube, Galatz	1936-	1f
2.110	Central Bank of Iceland, Reykjavik	1937-	1f
2.113	Central Bank of Uruguay, Montevideo	1938-	1f
2.115	Commission Internationale du Danube, Belgrade	1940-51	1f
2.116	Jewish Agency	1940-41	1f
2.117	Union Internationale de Secours (UNINT), Geneva	1940-51	1f
2.118	International Red Cross, Geneva	1940-77	1f
2.119	Swiss Government paper	1940-	1f
2.120	Central Bank of Brazil, Brasilia	1940-	2f
2.121	Aide aux Prisonniers et Internes belges, Lausanne	1941-44	1f
2.126	National Bank of Slovakia, Bratislava	1942-47; 1993-	1f
2.127	Croatian National Bank, Zagreb	1942-45	1f
2.136	Deutsche Bundesbank (Germany), Frankfurt	1948-	2f
2.138	Banque d'État du Maroc, Rabat and Paris	1946-60	2f
2.145	International Bank for Reconstruction & Development, Washington	1947-	2f
2.146	Union des Associations Internationales, Brussels	1948-53	1f
2.147	Conciliation Commission for Palestine, Geneva	1949-50	1f
2.151	Banque de Syrie et du Liban, Beirut	1950-64	1f
2.153	Istituto Mobiliare Italiano, Rome	1955-	1f
2.154	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris	1950-73	1f
2.157	Central Reserve Bank of Peru, Lima	1937-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
2.158	Central Bank of the Republic of Guinea, Conakry	1975-	1f
2.159	International Monetary Fund, Washington	1951-	1f
2.160	Central Bank of Ireland, Dublin	1943-	1f
2.162	Central Bank of Bolivia, La Paz	1969-	1f
2.165	Central Bank of Congo, Kinshasa	1967-	1f
2.171	Commission des Communautés Européennes, Luxembourg	1956-74	1f
2.172	Banque de Développement du Conseil de l'Europe, Paris	1956-	1f
2.173	Central Bank of Syria, Damascus	1956-	1f
2.174	Central Bank of Luxembourg	1956-	1f
2.177	European Investment Bank, Luxembourg	1958-	1f
2.179	National Bank of Cambodia, Phnom-Penh	1958-	1f
2.192	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, Harare	1958-	1f
2.214	Bank of Morocco, Rabat	1959-	1f
2.229	Central Bank of Egypt, Cairo	1960-	1f
2.257	Bank of Israel, Jerusalem	1954-	1f
2.259	International Finance Corporation, Washington	1962-67	1f
2.277	Inter-American Development Bank, Washington	1961-	1f
2.280	Export-Import Bank, Washington	1962-	1f
2.314	Central Bank of Myanmar, Nay Pyi Taw	1966-	1f
2.315	National Bank of Vietnam, Saigon	1961-76	1f
2.317	Bank of Zambia, Lusaka	1966-	1f
2.319	Reserve Bank of New Zealand, Wellington	1954-	1f
2.324	Reserve Bank of Australia, Sydney	1960-	1f
2.330	Asian Development Bank, Manila	1967-	1f
2.331	Bank of Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	1968-	1f
2.337	Central Bank of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	1968-	1f
2.339	Central Bank of West African States, Dakar	1968-	1f
2.342	Bank of Jamaica, Kingston	1968-	1f
2.344	Central Bank of Cyprus, Nicosia	1967-	1f
2.345	Bank of Uganda, Kampala	1968-	1f
2.346	Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Port-of-Spain	1968-	1f
2.347	Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai	1957-	1f
2.349	Central Bank of Jordan, Amman	1968-	1f
2.352	Central Bank of Malta, Valletta	1968-	1f
2.354	Central Bank of Libya, Tripoli	1961-	1f
2.355	State Bank of Pakistan, Karachi	1968-	1f
2.357	Central Bank of Somalia, Mogadishu	1975-	1f
2.367	Central Bank of Kuwait, Kuwait	1960-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
2.375	Central Bank of Iraq, Baghdad	1960-	1f
2.380	Central Bank of Kenya, Nairobi	1969-	1f
2.381	Bank of Mauritius, Port Louis	1969-	1f
2.403	Bank of Mexico, Mexico City	1971-	2f
2.404	Monetary Authority of Singapore, Singapore	1971-	1f
2.411	Central Bank of Tunisia, Tunis	1971-	1f
2.419	Bank of Central African States, Yaoundé	1970-	1f
2.420	Bank of Ghana, Accra	1976-	1f
2.427	Central Bank of Bahrain, Manama	1972-	1f
2.441	Bangladesh Bank, Dacca	1973-	1f
2.445	Bermuda Monetary Authority, Hamilton	1973-	1f
2.452	Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	1974-	1f
2.454	Central Bank of Lebanon, Beirut	1974-	1f
2.455	Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Riyadh	1965-	1f
2.458	Reserve Bank of Fiji, Suva	1974-	1f
2.460	Bank of Guyana, Georgetown	1974-	1f
2.462	Bank of Thailand, Bangkok	1951-	1f
2.465	Central Bank of Barbados, Bridgetown	1972-	1f
2.470	Central Bank of Nigeria, Abuja	1975-	3f
2.471	Central Bank of Oman, Muscat	1975-	1f
2.480	Bank of Korea, Seoul	1961-	1f
2.482	Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Colombo	1952-	1f
2.497	Bank of the Republic, Bogota (Colombia)	1949-	1f
2.499	International Fund for Agricultural Development, Rome	1977-	1f
2.504	Qatar Central Bank, Doha	1971-	1f
2.510	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, Rome	1978-	1f
2.528	Bank of Algeria, Alger	1968-	1f
2.535	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Manila (Philippines)	1956-	1f

Record Group 3 - Monetary and Economic Department

Record Group 3 comprises the Registry's files related to the activities of the BIS's Monetary and Economic Department (MED). The MED carries out the Bank's economic research function including producing the Bank's Annual Report, liaises with member central banks, and prepares and hosts many of the central bank expert meetings taking place at the BIS. This Record Group also contains the operational files of some of the payment agreements for which the BIS acted as an agent (eg European Payments Union, 1950-58).

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
3.1	Questions of principle governing relations with Central Banks (also Operations of the BIS and the right of Veto of the Central Banks)	1930-31	1f
	Liaison with Central Banks, Ministries, Governmental Institutions	1931-	29f
3.2	Files from 3.2a to 3.2ee generally contain records on bank rates, bank law and statutes – monetary law, correspondence re documentation		
3.2a	Liaison with Bank of England	1931-	2f
3.2b	Liaison with Bank of France	1930-	2f
3.2c	Liaison with Bank of Italy	1930-	2f
3.2d	Liaison with National Bank of Belgium	1930-	2f
3.2e	Liaison with Swiss National Bank	1930-	1f
3.2f	Liaison with Bulgarian National Bank	1930-	1f
3.2g	Liaison with Czech National Bank (as from 1.1.1993) (Ceska Narodni Banka, former State Bank of Czechoslovakia)	1930-	1f
3.2h	Liaison with Bank von Danzig	1930-	1f
3.2i	Liaison with Netherlands Bank	1930-	1f
3.2j	Liaison with Bank of Estonia (Eesti Pank)	1930-	1b
3.2k	Liaison with Bank of Finland	1930-	2f
3.2l	Liaison with Bank of Greece	1930-	2f
3.2m	Liaison with Magyar Nemzeti Bank (Central Bank of Hungary)	1930	2f
3.2n	Liaison with Danmarks Nationalbank (Denmark)	1930-	2f
3.2o	Liaison with Bank of Latvia (Latvijas Banka)	1930-	1f
3.2p	Liaison with Bank of Lithuania	1930-	1f
3.2q	Liaison with Norges Bank (Central Bank of Norway)	1930-	1f
3.2r	Liaison with Central Bank of the Republic of Austria (Oesterreichische Nationalbank)	1930-	1f
3.2s	Liaison with National Bank of Poland (Narodowy Bank Polski)	1930-	2f
3.2t	Liaison with National Bank of Romania (Banca Nationala a Romaniei)	1930-	2f
3.2u	Liaison with Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden)	1930-	2f
3.2v	Liaison with Federal Reserve Bank/Board	1931-	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
3.2w	Liaison with National Bank of Yugoslavia (Narodna Banca Jugoslavije)	1930-	2f
3.2x	Liaison with Bank of Portugal	1930-	2f
3.2y	Liaison with Bank of Spain	1930-	1f
3.2z	Liaison with Bank of Japan	1930-	2f
3.2aa	Liaison with Deutsche Bundesbank (also Reichsbank, Landeszentralbanken, Bank Deutscher Länder)	1930-	2f
3.2bb	Liaison with Central Bank of Iceland (Seðlabanki Íslands)	1937-	1f
3.2cc	Liaison with Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (Tuerkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankasi)	1931-	2f
3.2dd	Liaison with Bank of Albania	1931-	1f
3.2ee	Liaison with Central Bank of Ireland (also Currency Commission Dublin)	1934-	1f
3.4	Relations with Association of Swiss Bankers	1930-	1f
3.5	Co-operation of Central Banks with BIS in clearing operations	1930-	1f
3.5a	Suggestion to use BIS as clearing house for commercial transactions between states	1934-37	1f
3.5b	Committee set up by League of Nations to study compensation and clearing agreements, October 1934	1934-36	1f
3.5c	Financing of international trade - General	1936-54	2f
3.5c(1)	Financing of international trade - correspondence with Central Banks	1937-54	3f
3.5d	Relations with Raw Materials Commission, Geneva	1937-38	1f
3.5e	Congrès International de Science et de Technique Bancaires	1937	1f
3.5f	Congrès du financement du commerce extérieur et des entreprises françaises à l'étranger	1937	1f
3.5g	Investment of funds of social-insurance institutions	1937-38	1f
3.6	Granting of middle-term credits	1930-31	2f
3.6a	Rediscount of Russian commercial bills	1931	1f
3.6b	Credit granted to Crédit Foncier et Immobilier Sud-Américain (Antwerp)	1931-32	1f
3.6c	Credit and rediscount operation suggested by Compagnie des Chemins de fer Danube-Save-Adriatique (Südbahn)	1931	1f
3.6d	Credit facilities granted to Société pour l'importation des charbons et autres produits (S.I.C.A.P.)	1933-34	1f
3.6e	Request for credit received from Saarländische Grund-Kredit-Gesellschaft	1934	1f
3.7	Administration of foreign exchange reserves	1930-33	3f
3.8	Subscription by BIS of bonds of financial and industrial concerns	1931-62	2f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
	Including subscription of bonds of Internationale Bodenkredit Bank, Basel and subscription of bonds of Compagnie des Prêts Fonciers, Amsterdam		
3.9	Creation of central banks	1931-	1f
3.10	Payments Agreements		
	vol 1 - Multilateral Monetary Compensation. Paris Agreement of 1947 - General correspondence (1945-June 1948)	1945-48	1f
	vol 2 - Intra-European payments and compensations Agreement of October 1948 - General correspondence (June 1948-August 1949)	1948-49	1f
	vol 3 - a) Intra-European payments and compensations Continuation of Agreement 1949-1950; b) European Payments Union Draft - Agreement and general correspondence	1949-50	1f
	vol 4-5 - European Payments Union - General correspondence (October 1950-1958)	1950-59	2f
	vol 6-7 - European Monetary Agreement - General correspondence (1959-1973)	1959-73	2f
3.10(1)	European payments and compensations - Correspondence with institutions and individuals outside Compensation Scheme	1947-83	3f
3.10(2)	Intra-European payments and compensations (1948-50), EPU (1950-58), EMA (1959-72) - Reimbursement of expenses incurred by BIS on behalf of OECD (1948-1950)	1948-72	6f
3.10(3)	Intra-European payments and compensations - Correspondence with OECD (May-December 1948)	1948	1f
3.10(4)	vol 1 - Intra-European payments and compensations - Correspondence with ECA Paris (1948-1950)	1948-50	1f
	vol 3 - European Payments Schemes - Correspondence with United States Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and European Regional Organisations (USRO) (1953-1959)	1953-59	1f
3.10(7)	Intra-European payments and compensations - Loan Agreements between Belgium, France, Holland, United Kingdom (September 1949)	1949	1f
3.10(8)	vol 1 - European Payments Union Preliminary Questions BIS Board Documents	1950	1f
	vol 2-3 - Agreements re establishment of European Payments Union (1950-1961)	1950-61	2f
3.10(9)	vol 1-2 - European Payments Union - Audit of accounts (1950-1959)	1950-59	2f
	vol 3-5 - European Monetary Agreement - Audit of accounts (1960-1972)	1960-73	3f
3.10(10)	European Payments Union - Investment of funds of EPU Policy and Principles	1950-61	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
3.10(11)	vol 1 - European Payments Union - Decisions of Managing Board (1950-1957)	1950-57	1f
	vol 2-3 - European Monetary Agreement - Decisions of Managing Board (1958-1972)	1958-72	2f
3.10(12)	vol 1-11 - European Payments Union - Notifications of final approval of Agent's Reports (1950-1959)	1951-58	11f
	vol 12-16 - European Monetary Agreement - Notifications of final approval of Agent's Reports (1959-1973)	1959-73	5f
3.10(13)	vol 1 & 5 - European Payments Union - Gold operations	1951-58	2f
	vol 6 & 15 - European Monetary Agreement - Gold operations	1959-72	2f
3.10(15)	vol 1 & 2 - Agreement re establishment of European Monetary Agreement - European Fund, 1955 (1955-1969)	1955-69	2f
3.10(18)	Bilateral Concerté / Multilateral Surveillance / Group Arrangements / etc.	1963-71	4f
3.10a	Multilateral Monetary Compensation - Meeting of Committee of Delegates under Paris Agreement of 1947 (Oct. 1947-May 1948)	1947-48	1f
3.10b	Multilateral Monetary Compensation - Intra-European payments and compensations (1947-1949) - Correspondence with partner countries	1947-50	9f
3.10c	European Payments Union - Germany's position - Report of Experts delegated by OECD	1950-51	1f
3.10e	Compensations between EPU countries and non-member countries (Aug 1952-July 1955):	1952-55	10f
3.10f	4th & 5th Aide-Mémoire Correspondence & Notes (1949-1950)	1949-50	1f
3.10g	East-West Multilateral compensations	1956-58	1f
3.10h	Free Trade Area (Development aid)	1958	1f
3.10i	OECD - Exchange Guarantee Agreement	1972-	3f
3.10i(1)	OECD - Exchange Guarantee Agreement - Annual Reports of the Agent (1973,1974,1975) and Final Report	1973-	1f
3.11	Opening by BIS of currency transfer accounts	1931	1f
3.12	Opening by BIS of special account for maintenance of gold standard of various currencies	1931	1f
3.13	Reports on short-term capital movements on various markets	1931-40	1f
3.14	Opening by BIS of deposit accounts in gold	1933-36	1f
3.15	Publication of information re banknotes and coins by Association of Austrian Banks and Bankers	1934	1f
3.16	Advances in dollars against gold set aside for shipment -Arrangements for/made by BIS	1934-39	1f
3.17	Development of the Monetary Policy of Central Banks as regards the sale of gold coins	1936-38	1f
3.18	Legislation in different countries concerning cheques	1936-37	1f
3.19	Questionnaire on discounts and advances	1936-41	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
3.20	Liaison with European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	1948-	2f
3.21	Meeting on “crédit technique”	1950	1f
3.22	Notification of central-bank support arrangements	1962-63	1f

Record Group 4 - Accounting and loans

The BIS was established in the context of the Young Plan (1929), which dealt with the issue of the reparation payments imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles following the First World War. The Bank took over the functions previously performed by the Agent General for Reparations in Berlin: collection, administration and distribution of the annuities payable as reparations. The BIS also acted as a trustee for the Young Loan and agent to the trustees of the Dawes Loans (international loans issued to finance reparations).

These files are the Registry's files covering reparation payments and the BIS's role as trustee for the Dawes and Young Loans, but also the Austrian International Loan of 1930. Related files are the Loans Section working files which are classified under 7.13.

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
4.1	Transfer of Reparation funds by Agent General to BIS	1930-75	1f
4.2	Service of German External Loan 1924 (Dawes Loan) - General	1930-	30ff
4.2a	Payments made by German Government for service of Loan	1930-78	53f
4.2a(1)	Taxation	1954-59	1f
4.2b	American tranche	1930-85	17f
4.2c	Belgian tranche	1930-85	10f
4.2d	French tranche	1930-74	10f
4.2e	British tranche	1930-82	13f
4.2f	Italian tranche	1930-68	3f
4.2g	Dutch tranche	1930-77	11f
4.2h	Swedish tranche	1930-71	6f
4.2i	Swiss tranche	1930-83	11f
4.2j	German tranche	1930-77	4f
4.2k	Sinking-fund operations - General including American, Belgian, British, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Swedish and Swiss tranches	1930-81	28f
4.2l	Statements of receipts of revenues securing collaterally German External Loan 1924	1930-57	1f
4.2m	Periods of prescription for coupons and bonds of various issues of German External Loan 1924	1931-54	1f
4.2n	Application of gold clause of Definitive Bond of American tranche of German Loan 1924	1933	1f
4.2o	Enquiries from private firms and individuals regarding German External Loan 1924	1930-82	1f
4.2p	Suggested interruption in payment of service moneys	1933-34	1f
4.2q	Payments to Trustees and to Secretary to the Trustees in respect of their fees and expenses	1930-71	4f
4.2r	Transmission to Trustees and to German Finance Minister of statements of accounts, receipts and payments, and bonds redeemed	1930-52	3f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
4.2s	Endorsed statements of accounts of Trustees received from Bundesschuldenverwaltung	1930-78	3f
4.2t	Statements of receipts and payments	1930-35	1f
4.2u	German External Loan 1924 - Fees and expenses of BIS	1930-73	4f
4.3	Service of German Government Loan 1930 (Young Loan)	1930-	11f
4.3a	Anticipatory purchases of bonds of Loan in open markets	1930-31	1f
4.3b	American tranche	1930-86	21f
4.3c	Belgian tranche	1930-83	12f
4.3d	British tranche	1930-85	13f
4.3e	Dutch tranche	1930-80	9f
4.3f	French tranche	1930-84	35f
4.3g	German tranche	1930-85	9f
4.3h	Italian tranche	1930-68	4f
4.3i	Swedish tranche	1930-80	12f
4.3j	Swiss tranche	1930-82	12f
4.3k	Payments made by German Government for service of Loan	1930-86	81f
4.3k(1)	Taxation	1954-57	1f
4.3l	Sinking-fund operations - General including American, Belgian, British, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Swedish and Swiss tranches	1930-81	43f
4.3m	Distribution of proceeds of Loan between Creditor Powers of Germany	1930-31	3f
4.3n	Distribution of Germany's share of proceeds of subscription of Loan	1930	1f
4.3o	Application of gold clause of General Bond of Loan in countries off the gold standard	1933-52	1f
4.3o(1)	Writ served on BIS - Claim for payment at gold value of coupons of Swedish issue of German Loan 1930	1933-45	2f
4.3p	Enquiries from private firms and individuals regarding Loan	1930-	3f
4.3q	Question on issue of bonds market "Duplicate" in replacement of bonds of French tranche destroyed or lost	1931-32	1f
4.3r	Application of Art. VI of General bond - Exchange losses	1931-32	1f
4.3s	Suggested interruption in payment of service moneys	1933-53	1f
4.3t	Control of accounts by Reichsschuldenverwaltung	1930-34	1f
4.3t(1)	Transmission to Trustees of endorsed statements of accounts	1930-85	4f
4.3u	Prescription to be applied to coupons of German Loan 1930	1931-35	1f
4.3v	Statements of receipts and payments	1930-35	1f
4.3w	Fees and expenses of BIS	1930-80	6f
4.3x	Application of exchange guarantee	1961-	17f
4.4	Deliveries in kind - General procedure	1930-37	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
4.4a	Belgium	1930-37	1f
4.4b	France	1930-60	7f
4.4c	Correspondence with German Representative for Deliveries in kind	1930-35	1f
4.4d	Great Britain	1930	1f
4.4e	Greece	1931-37	1f
4.4f	Italy	1930-32	1f
4.4g	Japan	1930-38	1f
4.4h	Portugal - Policy	1930-32	2f
4.4i	Romania	1930-37	1f
4.4j	Yugoslavia	1930-38	4f
4.4l	Monthly summaries of contracts	1930-33	2f
4.4m	Wilful infractions of regulations for Deliveries in kind (Art. X of Annex IX of the Hague Agreement of 20.1.1930)	1931	2f
4.5	Statements of Account of BIS including Reconstruction of BIS balance sheet	1930-84	3f
4.6	Annuity Trust Account - Payments made by Germany including Belgium, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Romania and Yugoslavia	1930-65	14f
4.6(1)	Minimum deposits of Creditor Powers	1936-73	1f
4.6k	Monthly statements of receipts and payments in respect of the Annuity Trust Account	1930-38	2f
4.8	Payments made by German Railway Company	1930-31	1f
4.9	Non-interest-bearing deposit of German Government (Art. IX of Annex VIII of the Hague Agreement of 20.1.1930) - Policy	1930-39	1f
4.10	Reparation Recovery Act receipts	1930-31	1f
4.11	Austrian Government International Loan 1930 (IBARO) - General	1930-	20f
4.11(1)	Anglo-German Transfer Agreement, 1st July 1938	1938	1f
4.11a	American tranche	1930-85	10f
4.11b	Austrian tranche	1930-85	3f
4.11c	Italian tranche	1930-75	3f
4.11d	Sterling issue (Great Britain and Netherlands)	1930-82	12f
4.11e	Swedish tranche	1930-55	3f
4.11f	Swiss tranche	1930-84	12f
4.11g	Statements of receipts and payments of Trustee for Austrian Loan 1930	1930-39	3f
4.11h	Fees and expenses of BIS as Trustee for Austrian Loan 1930	1930-80	2f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
4.11i	Payment in Austria of coupons belonging to bonds of American, English and Swiss tranches of Loan	1933	1f
4.11j	Application of gold clause of General Bond of American tranche	1933-37	1f
4.11k	Austrian tranche	1932-56	1f
4.11l	Prescription to be applied to coupons of Austrian Loan 1930	1933-54	1f
4.11n	Lost or mutilated bonds and coupons - Invalidation of bonds	1931-77	4f
4.11o	Transmission to Trustee of endorsed statements	1931-81	2f
4.11q	Payments made by Austrian and German Governments for service of Austrian Loan 1930	1930-80	18f
4.11q(1)	Taxation	1954-56	1f
4.11r	Sinking-fund operations - General including American, Austrian, Swedish and Swiss tranches and Sterling issue	1958-78	1f
4.12	Payments to be made by Czechoslovakia (Art. 1 of the Hague Agreement of 20th January 1930)	1930-35	1f
4.13	Payments made to Great Britain on account of war debts	1930-32	1f
4.14	Rates of exchange to be used for accounting purposes	1930	1f
4.15	Payments made to USA on account of war debts	1930-31	1f
4.16	French Guarantee Fund in respect of unconditional annuities (Annex VIII of the Experts' Plan of 7th June 1929)	1929-53	2f
4.17	Exchange Differences Account	1930	1f
4.18	Payments made to France on account of war debts	1931	1f
4.20	Operations of Agrarian Fund "A" instituted by the Hague Agreement of 20th January 1930 including First, Second and Third distribution of funds	1931-57	14f
4.21	Operations of Special Fund "B" instituted by the Paris Agreement of 28th April 1930	1931-56	4f
4.22	Hungarian Annuity Trust Account	1931-67	1f
4.23	Bulgarian Annuity Trust Account	1931-67	1f
4.24	Postponement of inter-governmental payments during period from 1st July 1931 to 30th June 1932	1931-33	2f
4.24a	Bulgarian Reparation payments - Negotiations to give effect to Hoover Proposals of 20th June 1931	1931-33	1f
4.24b	Hungarian Reparation payments - Negotiations to give effect to Hoover Proposals of 20th June 1931	1932-34	1f
4.25	Progress of redemption of international loans for which the BIS acts as Trustee	1932	1f
4.26	Procedure for payment of bonds and coupons of Austrian 1930 Loan and German 1924 and 1930 Loans, in view of gold restrictions in America	1933	1f
4.26a	Interest on Austrian 1930 Loan and German 1930 and 1924 Loans - Reservation of rights of bondholders to be paid in gold coin	1933-37	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
4.27	Austrian Government Loan 1933 - 1953 Release by BIS of receipts from revenues pledged in favour of Austrian Government International Loan 1930	1933-55	1f
4.28	German External 7% Loan 1924 and German International 5-1/2% Loan 1930: suspension of payments after 30th June 1934	1933-59	9f
4.28(1)	Anglo-German Transfer Agreement of 4th July 1934	1934	1f
4.28(2)	Franco-German Transfer Negotiations in Berlin (1934)	1934-38	1f
4.28(3)	Swedish-German Transfer Negotiations (1934)	1934-38	1f
4.28(4)	Dutch-German Transfer Negotiations (1934)	1934-40	2f
4.28(5)	Swiss-German Transfer Negotiations (1934)	1934	1f
4.28(6)	Italo-German Transfer Agreement	1935	1f
4.28(7)	Belgo-German Transfer Negotiations	1935-40	2f
4.28b	German External 7% Loan 1924 and German International 5-1/2% Loan 1930: sinking-fund operations	1936-40	1f
4.29	Purchase of Zeltweg Railway by Austria and Yugoslavia - Payments to be made through the BIS	1934	1f
4.30a	German Loans 1924 & 1930 and Austrian Loan 1930	1956-69	1f
4.31	Purchase of Forêt de Mundat (Mundatwald)	1936-38	1f

**Record Group 5 - Establishment
building, security, HR policies, IT systems, etc.**

This record group consists of files concerning the Bank's internal functioning. It is not open to the public since it is of limited historical interest, in order to protect the privacy of current and former staff and not to compromise the BIS's physical and IT security.

Record Group 6 - Finance and economics

Record Group 6 is a collection of subject files which did not clearly fit into one of the other five Registry record groups. There is however some overlap of subject matter with both Record Groups 3 Monetary and Economic Department and 4 Accounting and Loans.

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
6.1	The Hague Agreements of 20th January 1930	1930-80	1f
6.1(1)	Arbitral Tribunal (Art. XV of the Hague Agreement)	1930-	1f
6.1(2)	Rights and obligations of BIS under the Hague Agreements of 1930 (BIS investments in Germany)	1945-66	24f
6.2	Negotiations re signing of Trust Agreement between Creditor Powers of Bulgaria and BIS	1930-60	2f
6.2a	Negotiations re signing of Trust Agreement between Creditor Powers of Czechoslovakia and BIS	1930-32	1f
6.3	Trust Agreement between Creditor Powers of Germany and BIS	1930-31	1f
6.4	Eastern Reparations	1930-32	1f
6.4a	Suspense accounts opened to Liquidator of Reparation Commission for instalments due by Hungary and Bulgaria on account of Reparations	1930-31	1f
6.5	Custody of securities delivered by Germany under Art. 260 of Treaty of Versailles	1930-31	1f
6.6	Foreign exchange including Exchange rates of Swiss franc in London and on the Bulgarian market and Exchange rates on the Tangiers market	1930-56	8f
6.7	Payments to be made by Germany in accordance with Young Plan - Enquiries	1930-32	1f
6.8	Mobilisation of German annuities	1930-30	1f
6.9	Negotiations re issue of Austrian Government International Loan 1930 including American, Austrian, Italian, Sterling, Swedish and Swiss issues, and rights of bondholders	1930-33	13f
6.10	Miscellaneous economic plans and suggestions received from the public	1931-41	3f
6.10c	Plans received by BIS containing ideas for amelioration of present world conditions (closed, continued in file 6.10)	1945-85	1f
6.10c(1)	Plan for "Bank of Europe" drawn up by Richard Bazini in 1922. Claim against BIS	1931-41	1f
6.10e	General average deposits - Suggestions made to BIS	1935-37	1f
6.11	Stabilisation of various currencies	1930-31	1f
6.11a	Yugoslav currency	1930-35	1f
6.11b	Spanish currency	1930-31	1f
6.11c	Portuguese currency	1930-31	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
6.12	Negotiations regarding issue of German Government International Loan 1930 - General including Rights of bondholders, American, Belgian, British, Dutch, French, Italian, Swedish, Swiss and German issues	1930-57	4f
6.13	Potash Syndicate of Germany 25-Year Sinking Fund Gold Loan	1954	1f
6.14	Relations with League of Nations (1930 - 1946), Relations with United Nations (from 1946)	1930-	5f
6.15	Conference of European Central Bankers in Australia (1968)	1966-68	1f
6.16	Financial and economic information furnished by diplomatic representatives of foreign powers in Switzerland	1943-56	1f
6.17	Distribution of financial and economic information - general (administration)	1932-	1f
6.18	Gold - General correspondence	1930-	24f
6.18(3)	Transport of gold, silver, banknotes and insurances thereon	1930-	13f
6.18a	Art. X of Hague Agreement - Interpretation Convention	1930-67	9f
6.19a	Relations with Chambers of Commerce in various countries	1930-	1f
6.21	Appointment of BIS as Trustee for international loans - General correspondence	1930-33	1f
6.22	Negotiations regarding signing of Trust Agreement between Creditor Powers of Hungary and BIS	1930-32	3f
6.23	Argentine credit	1959-60	1f
6.24	Mobilisation of internal markets of shares of Creditor Powers in the German annuity payments	1930-31	1f
6.25	Silver	1930-47	1f
6.26	Currencies in which BIS is authorised to make transactions	1930-36	1f
6.26a	Repayment in gold of funds placed by BIS with Central Banks	1931-60	5f
6.27	Creation of international corporation to specialise in foreign issues	1931	1f
6.28	Austro-Hungarian pre-war debts	1931-64	1f
6.29	International Agricultural Mortgage Credit Company	1931-32	1f
6.30	Granting of first credit of Sch. 100,000,000 to Austrian National Bank (May 1931)	1931-33	3f
6.30a	Texts of agreements and correspondence with participating banks	1931-33	20f
6.30b	Correspondence with Austrian National Bank	1931-33	13f
6.30c	Granting of second credit of Sch. 100,000,000 to Austrian National Bank (June 1931)	1931	1f
6.30d	Credit of Sch. 150,000,000 to Austrian National Bank by Bank of England (16th June 1931)	1931-32	1f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
6.30e	Proposed new credit to be granted to Austrian National Bank	1933-34	1f
6.31	Granting of credit to Hungarian National Bank (June 1931)	1931-49	34f
6.32	Granting of credit of \$100,000,000 to Reichsbank (June 1931)	1931-33	19f
6.33	Granting of credit of £150,000 to Bank von Danzig (July 1931)	1931	1f
6.34	Committee set up by BIS to investigate credit needs of Germany (London conference 1931) - Wiggin Committee	1931	2f
6.35	Granting of credit of \$3,000,000 to National Bank of Yugoslavia (July 1931)	1931-34	9f
6.36	German Credit Agreements (Standstill Agreements). Protocol of Extension and Arbitration Committees	1931-63	34f
6.37	Payments to be made to Deutsche Reichsbahn-Gesellschaft during period 1st July 1931 to 30th June 1932. (Execution of London Protocol, dated 11th August 1931)	1931-37	1f
6.38	European Coal and Steel Community, Luxembourg Loans issued	1951-84	214f
6.39	Negotiations for facilitating transactions in foreign exchange between Central Banks. (Prague Foreign Exchange Conference, November 1931)	1931-41	1f
6.39a	Foreign exchange regulations (Countries in alphabetical order)	1932-48	44f
6.40	Special Advisory Committee (under Art. 119 of Young Plan) - Beneduce Committee	1931	3f
6.41	Deposits of funds with BIS by Government of Saar Territory to be received through intermediary of "Caisse Centrale des Dépôts"	1931-32	1f
6.42	Conference of South American Central Banks held at Lima, December 1931	1931-32	3f
6.43	Lausanne Agreement of 9th July 1932	1932-40	1f (digitised)
6.43a	League of Nations World Economic and Financial Conference (London 1933)	1932-35	1f (digitised)
6.43b	Stresa Conference	1932-33	1f (digitised)
6.44	Agreement between German Government and BIS as Fiscal Agent of Trustees for German External Loan 1924	1932-37	1f
6.45	Agreement between German Government and BIS as Trustee of German Government International 5-1/2% Loan 1930	1932-37	1f
6.46	Association Internationale des Constructeurs de Matériel Roulant	1932-35	1f
6.47	European Company for the Financing of Rolling Stock (Eurofima)	1951-74	1f
6.48	International payments under World Postal Agreement	1933-48	2f

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
6.49	Inter-government claims transmitted to BIS for settlement	1931-35	1f
6.50	Proposal to entrust BIS with collection of proceeds of bills representing contributions of members of League of Nations	1934	1f
6.51	Conference of long and middle-term creditors of Germany	1933-34	1f
6.52	Austrian Guaranteed Loan 1923-43 - Correspondence re conversion into Austrian Government Guaranteed Conversion Loan 1934-1959	1931-60	1f
6.53	Banking policy of the Little Entente and Entente Balkanique	1934-38	1f
6.54	Saar Settlements	1934-59	26f
6.55	French Loan 1937 - Negotiations re issue	1937-47	43f
6.56	Technical problems arising from changed frontiers of Czechoslovakia	1938	1f
6.57	Mixed Committee set up under Convention dated 26th May 1952 - Nomination of member by BIS	1952	1f
6.58	Book on Central Banks - Editing <i>Eight European Central Banks</i> 1963 - published under the auspices of the BIS	1959-74	4f
6.59	Credits to Yugoslavia	1960-61	1f
6.60	Monetary cooperation (Basle Agreement 1961)	1961-68	1f
6.61	Group of Ten Governors' meetings routine correspondence	1963-	3f (digitised)
6.62	Per Jacobsson Foundation	1963-	7f
6.63	Refinancing arrangement for the United Kingdom	1967-72	4f
6.67	Agent for the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF/FECOM)	1973-79	20f

Record Group 7 - BIS history

Record Group 7 consists of records that did not originally pass through the BIS's Registry. These are mostly files that were compiled by individual staff members or business areas, often dealing with specific topics and sometimes put together a considerable time after the events they describe took place. These files were usually only integrated into the BIS's corporate archives at a much later date. A typical example would be the personal files of members of senior management, which are normally only transferred to the central archives after they leave the BIS. As a result Record Group 7 is a rather eclectic, but historically valuable, collection.

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
7.1	BIS Board Meetings	1930-	
7.1(3)	Board Secretariat Working files of the secretariat to the BIS Board of Directors. These contain, inter alia, reports prepared for the Board meetings, prepared remarks of the Chairman, budget estimates, or documentation on specific issues discussed by the Board (eg nomination of German directors after the Second World War, possible USSR State Bank membership).	1931-	37b
7.2	BIS Annual General Meetings	1930-75	22b
	Correspondence re attendees and signed attendance lists		
7.4	BIS Immunities	1930-57	1b
	Documents regarding the immunities enjoyed by the BIS under Article X of the Hague Agreement and specified by the Brussels Protocol of 1936. Includes list of countries in which the Brussels Protocol is in effect.		
7.5	BIS Dividend and Capital	1930-	3b
	Board documents		
7.6	BIS Shares	1930-69	2b
	Documents relating to BIS shares held by central banks. Correspondence on special issues such as the exercise of the rights attached to BIS shares held by the German Reichsbank and by a consortium of Japanese banks after the Second World War; representation at the BIS Annual General Meetings of the shares held by American private banks, etc		
7.7	Attachments	1930-59	2b
	Claims on funds deposited at BIS		
7.8	BIS Funds in Germany	1929-65	18b
	Documents regarding the BIS assets held in Germany in connection with the 1930 Hague Agreement. Includes Final Act of the Hague Agreement and debt certificate of the German Government. Correspondence and documents dealing with the treatment and final settlement of BIS assets held in Germany after the Second World War. Includes statement of BIS claims on the German market; London Agreement on German External Debts 1953; Contract between the BIS and the German Government 1953; Memorandum concerning assets and liabilities of the BIS under the Hague Agreements, 3 June 1965.		

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
7.12	Treaties, Agreements and International Conferences Texts of treaties and conferences, some not directly involving the BIS.	1919-57	20b
7.13	Reparations and Trustee for International Loans		
7.13(1)	Reparations and Deliveries in Kind. First World War. Documents originating from the Agent General for Reparations' office (Commission des Transfers), and transferred to the BIS in 1930.	1924-30	2b
7.13(2)	Dawes and Young Loans. Files originating from the secretariat of the Trustees to the 1924 Dawes Loan and 1930 Young Loan. Individual trustees were appointed for the Dawes Loan in 1924, from 1930 the BIS acted as Agent to the Trustees of the Dawes Loan. From 1930, the BIS acted as Trustee for the Young Loan. From 1970 the BIS acted additionally as Trustee for the Dawes Loan.	1924-70	23b
7.13(3)	Dawes and Young Loans. Austrian Government Loan 1930. Administration and accounting documents in respect of these three international loans.	1924-	98b 34l & 4f
7.13(4)	Dawes and Young Loans: Gold Clause / Währungsgarantie	1953-80	10b
7.13(5)	Emprunt français de Sécurité Nationale 1937.	1937-42	3l
7.14	European Payments Union (EPU). European Monetary Agreement (EMA) In order to restore a system of multilateral payments in Europe after the Second World War and to prepare the return to full currency convertibility, a first, limited Agreement on Multilateral Monetary Compensation was signed between the Benelux countries, France and Italy in November 1947. This was followed by a broader Agreement for Intra-European Payments and Compensations in 1948-49, and then replaced by the European Payments Union (EPU), in which from 1950 until its dissolution at the end of 1958 17 European countries participated. In 1958, the EPU was replaced by the European Monetary Agreement (EMA, 1958-1972). This file contains the Reports of the Agent (BIS) to the Managing Board (OECD), including monthly balances and regular confidential notes. See also file 3.10.	1947-1969	5b
7.15	Group of Ten (G10).		
7.15(1)	G10 Deputies The Group of Ten (G10) was established as a result of the IMF's General Arrangement to Borrow (GAB, 1961). The BIS became involved with the G10's work in 1964, when it was asked by the G10 Deputies to provide background information on the gold and eurocurrency markets and on short-term credit arrangements among central banks. From 1964 onward a BIS representative participated in the G10 Deputies meetings (mostly held in Paris) with observer status. The BIS also compiled the statistical input for the G10's multilateral surveillance exercise. These files contain correspondence, background notes, meeting minutes and published statements of the G10 Deputies meetings.	1964-	22b
7.16	BIS Foundation and History		

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
7.16(1)	BIS Organisation Committee (COBRI) Committee meeting in Baden-Baden in October-November 1929 to set up the BIS: correspondence, background notes, meeting minutes, various drafts of BIS Statutes, Charter and Trust agreement. Mostly copies.	1929-30	4b
7.16(2)	BIS Foundation and Activities Documents and press clippings regarding the foundation of the BIS, its wartime neutrality policy and its proposed liquidation (Bretton Woods Conference, 1944). Also includes copies of an in-house history of the first fifteen financial years of the BIS, produced in 1944-45 ("BIS Reconsidered").	1929-49	3b
7.16(3)	Paolo Baffi, 'The origins of central banks cooperation. The establishment of the BIS', published by the Banca d'Italia in 2002 Collection of archival sources from the BIS archives and from other institutions; Working files related to the preparation of the book.	1929-	36f
7.17	Speeches, Reports and Lectures Reports of BIS meetings and texts of speeches and lectures given by its staff. Includes a collection of central bankers' speeches.	1930-	13b
7.18	Personal Papers		
7.18(1)	Papers Schäffer H Schäffer was secretary of state at the German Ministry of Finance and as such closely involved in the reparations issue and the setting up of the BIS. These are copies of his diaries, preserved at the Institut für Zeitgeschichte in Munich, that deal with BIS related matters.	1929-31	2b
7.18(2)	Papers Gates McGarrah / Leon Fraser / Willem Beyen Gates McGarrah was President of the BIS from 1930 to 1933, Leon Fraser held the same position from 1933 to 1935, having been Alternate of the President from 1930. Willem Beyen was Alternate of the President from 1935 to 1937 and President of the BIS from 1937 to 1939. This collection of papers reflects the daily work of the BIS President, who at that time was resident in Basel. It includes mainly country files (subscription of BIS shares, correspondence with contacts in the different countries), as well as records regarding the BIS's financial operations and internal administration.	1930-38	16b (digitised)
7.18(3)	Papers Pierre Quesnay Pierre Quesnay was the first General Manager of the BIS from 1930 until his accidental death in September 1937. Most records deal with the Young Plan, the Young Loan and the Organisation Committee for the BIS (COBRI, 1929). Part of the records are photocopies from the Archives Nationales in Paris.	1926-37	6b (digitised)
7.18(4)	Papers Ernst Hülse Ernst Hülse was Assistant General Manager and Head of the Banking Department of the BIS from 1930 to 1935. His papers contain various notes on reparations and the Young Loan, as well as Hülse's correspondence, ia with the Reichsbank and German Ministry of Finance.	1930-35	6b (digitised)

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
7.18(5)	<p>Papers Paul Hechler</p> <p>Paul Hechler was Assistant General Manager and Head of the Banking Department of the BIS from 1935 to 1945. His papers contain his correspondence with the Reichsbank, subject files (ia on the Franco-German Saar Agreement, the Baltic states, Czechoslovak gold), as well as a set of stenographic diaries incl transcriptions of some entries from 1939.</p>	1935-45	10b (digitised)
7.18(6)	<p>Papers Roger Auboin</p> <p>Roger Auboin was General Manager of the BIS from 1938 to 1958. His papers contain mainly files on the BIS's wartime gold operations and on the post-war problem of blocked assets, as well as his correspondence with the Governor of the Bank of France.</p>	1937-58	8b (digitised)
7.18(7)	<p>Papers Thomas McKittrick</p> <p>Thomas McKittrick was President of the BIS from 1940 to 1946. His papers are currently preserved at Baker Library, Boston. Some records are also available for consultation at the BIS. Also included is a transcript of an interview McKittrick gave in 1964 for the John Foster Dulles Oral History project.</p>	1928-64	N/A
7.18(8)	<p>Papers Georges Royot</p> <p>Georges Royot was Assistant Manager in the BIS Banking Department from 1930 to 1966. His papers contain mainly thematic files on the BIS's banking policy and operations.</p>	1930-65	7b (digitised)
7.18(9)	<p>Papers Francis Rodd</p> <p>Francis Rodd was Manager at the BIS in 1930-31. He was sent to Vienna at the height of the Credit-Anstalt crisis. This file documents the Austrian and Hungarian banking and financial crisis of 1931.</p>	1930-31	1b (digitised)
7.18(10)	<p>Papers Gabriel Ferras</p> <p>Gabriel Ferras was General Manager of the BIS from 1963 until his accidental death in December 1970. His papers contain copies of his correspondence and documents related to various central bank meetings held at the BIS or BIS participation in meetings at the OECD (WP3) and of the G10.</p>	1963-70	11b (digitised)
7.18(11)	<p>Papers Per Jacobsson</p> <p>Per Jacobsson was Economic Adviser of the BIS from 1931 to 1956, and Head of the BIS Monetary and Economic Department from 1946 to 1956. His papers contain a set of papers and lectures prepared by Per Jacobsson and a copy of the catalogue to the Per Jacobsson archives preserved at the Basel University Library.</p>	1931-56	3b (digitised)
7.18(12)	<p>Papers Michael Dealtry</p> <p>Michael Dealtry was a member, then Manager and later Deputy Head of the BIS Monetary and Economic Department from 1954 to 1990. His papers contain subject files on, ia, the EPU, sterling balances and the Sterling Group Arrangements, the G10 Deputies and the recycling of petrodollars.</p>	1958-	26b

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
7.18(13)	<p>Papers Antonio d'Aroma</p> <p>Antonio d'Aroma was Secretary General and then Assistant General Manager of the BIS from 1962 to 1977. He was also secretary general of the Committee of Governors of Central Banks of the EEC Member States from 1964 to 1977. His papers contain correspondence, press cuttings and subject files on internal administrative matters and the history of the BIS, as well as on the EEC and the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF).</p>	1961-77	20b
7.18(14)	<p>Papers René Larre</p> <p>René Larre was General Manager of the BIS from 1971 to 1981. This file contains mainly correspondence of Larre and his predecessor Ferras with the Bank of England on sterling.</p>	1964-81	57b
7.18(15)	<p>Papers Alexandre Lamfalussy</p> <p>Alexandre Lamfalussy served as BIS Economic Adviser from 1976 to 1985 and became Assistant General Manager in 1981. From May 1985 to December 1993, he was the General Manager of the BIS.</p>	1975-	36f
7.18(16)	<p>Papers R T P Hall</p> <p>Richard T P Hall was Head of the BIS Banking Department from 1974 to 1985, and Assistant General Manager from 1985 to 1992. His papers contain correspondence and documents dealing, in particular, with BIS gold transactions, the meetings of the central bank gold and foreign exchange experts (1960s), recycling of petro-dollars and international monetary reform.</p>	1962-	12b
7.18(17)	<p>Papers Rémi Gros</p> <p>Rémi Gros was Head of the Banking Department from 1985 to 1995 and served as Assistant General Manager from 1992 to 1995.</p>	1950-79	6b (digitised)
7.18(18)	<p>Papers Horst Bockelmann</p> <p>Horst Bockelmann was the Economic Adviser and Head of the BIS Monetary and Economic Department from 1985 to 1995.</p>	1981-	16b
7.18(19)	<p>Papers Gunter Baer</p> <p>Gunter Baer was Secretary General of the BIS from 1994 to 2004. He also served as Secretary for the G-10 and the Delors Committee.</p>	1986-	1f
7.18(20)	<p>Papers Roger Stevenson</p> <p>Roger Stevenson was Deputy Manager in the BIS Banking Department, retiring in 1986. This file documents the Second Sterling Group Arrangement (1968).</p>	1968-72	1b
7.18(21)	<p>Papers Helmut Mayer</p> <p>Helmut Mayer was an official in the BIS Monetary and Economic Department from 1963 until his retirement in 1992.</p>	1966-	14b
7.18(23)	<p>Papers Milton Gilbert</p> <p>Milton Gilbert was the Economic Adviser and Head of the BIS Monetary and Economic Department from 1960 to 1975. His papers contain background notes and papers on a</p>	1960-76	10b (digitised)

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
	variety of subjects such as gold, sterling balances and multilateral surveillance.		
7.19	Management Files on Specific Questions		
7.19(1)	BIS Privileges	1930-	1b
7.19(2)	BIS Meeting of Representatives of Central Banks participating in the BIS	1932	2b
7.19(3)	International Postal Payments in Gold Francs	1937-38	1b
7.19(4)	BIS Board and Management	1942-55	1b
7.19(5)	Looted Gold Records regarding the post-war investigation into gold looted from the Belgian and Dutch central banks by Germany during World War II.	1943-	9b
7.19(6)	Unblocking of BIS Assets in the USA	1948	1b
7.19(7)	Cooperation BIS-IBRD	1946-52	1b
7.19(8)	Short-term Notes	1952-64	1b
7.19(9)	Sterling Group Arrangement	1966-77	1b
7.20	Country Files Miscellaneous files or documents on Austria, the Baltic States, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia, Congo/Zaire, and on the Economic Commission for Europe / EUROFIMA.	1931-62	6b
7.21	Per Jacobsson Foundation Meetings and lectures organised by the Per Jacobsson Foundation, set up in commemoration of the former Economic Adviser of the BIS (1931-56) and Managing Director of the IMF (1956-63). Incomplete set of texts of annual Per Jacobsson lectures.	1963-99	6b
7.24	Banking Secretariat Reports on the finances and banking operations of the BIS. Includes records on the Sterling Group Arrangements, the European Monetary Agreement (EMA) and the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF/FECOM), as well as various international financial institutions.	1930-	295f
7.27	Audio-visual collection Includes photographs of BIS buildings, people and events	1930-	40b
7.29	Central Banking files The Central Banking files contain a wide range of information collected by the MED for research purposes. They include statistical data from various sources, external publications and sources, and publications and documents prepared by BIS staff.	1930-70	139b
7.30	Collection of statistics compiled by the Monetary and Economic Department Statistics on various topics, usually arranged per country, collected by the MED and filed in a system of A3-size index cards. The collection was used by the MED until the arrival of electronic statistical databases.	1930-75	50b

Publications

This collection was created in 2014 following the decision to build and maintain a central repository for BIS publications. It contains all publications from the foundation of the BIS in 1930 until the present day. Recent publications are available on the BIS website.

A high-level overview of the publications series is provided below. Further details are available upon request.

Publications which are in the public domain can be released even if they are younger than 30 years. Publications released only to the central bank community are subject to the 30-year rule.

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
9.1	BIS Publications	1930-	
9.1 001	Annual Reports (available on BIS website)	1931-	
9.1 002	Central Banking "CB" series	1930-95	489f
9.1 003	Hors Série "HS" series	1930-75	391f
9.1 004	Compendia of legislation on foreign exchange and on gold operations	1930-69	74f
9.1 005	Reports of the Agent (EPU and predecessors) Confidential notes of the Agent (EPU and predecessors)	1947-58	18f
9.1 006	Reports and confidential notes of the Agent (EMA)	1959-72	14f
9.1 008	BIS Quarterly Review: international banking and financial market developments (from 1996 also available on BIS website)	1974-	50b
9.1 009	The maturity, sectoral and nationality distribution of international bank lending ("The half-yearly")	1977-98	42f
9.1 010	BIS Economic Papers (available on BIS website)	1979-97	
9.1 011	BIS Working Papers (available on BIS website)	1980	
9.1 012	Triennial Central Banks Survey (from 2004 onwards on BIS website)	1990-	1b
9.1 013	Statistics on external indebtedness. Bank and trade-related non-bank external claims on individual borrowing countries and territories	1984-99	9f
9.1 014	BIS Conference Papers (available on BIS website)	1996-00	
9.1 015	BIS Policy Papers (available on BIS website)	1996-00	
9.1 017	BIS Papers (available on BIS website)	2001-	
9.1 022	Monetary and economic situation of different countries (graphs)	1930-70	49f
9.1 023	Statistical summary (graphs)	1931-89	8f
9.1 025	Non-serial publications	1930-	8b
9.1 026	Statistics (general)	1974-	2b

File no:	Title and description:	Years:	Vol:
9.2	<p data-bbox="352 271 616 309">Legacy publications</p> <p data-bbox="352 311 1037 465">This subgroup contains publications which were not originally published by the BIS but which are nonetheless part of the BIS archives. In particular, it contains publications related to the World War I reparations, published prior to the creation of the BIS.</p>	1919-30	20b